

Yi 2
7394
F 3

3

Of the yellow fever - 77

Bilious remittent 79 Febricula 80

Cholera morbus 80

Dysentery 84 Dysenterica 91

Intermittents. 91

✓ It prevailed in Virginia in 1737. & 1741
chiefly in winter & spring. was bro't
from Barbados West Indies by the king's
ships. Dr Mitchell - It is not
~~is~~ contagious in West Indies & is
~~arrived~~ so here by cold. Bro't once from
Barbados to Philad^a in some increasing appearance,
in the fall & carried off 2 or 300 people.

Of the yellow fever - called also
the bilious fever. —

It is common in all the West Indian
Islands, but affects strangers chiefly. Ne-
-ver negroes or creole women. Eruption in North
The predisposing causes are fatigue & in-
-carolina.
-ulation - and above all intemperance.

The Customs of the West Indians lead to it.
Is not contagious in West Indies - But
to a cooler climate
Spreads when exported, as happened in
Philad^a from Cloutier boat from Barbados.
200 died with it. —

For a history of the disease see Dr Hume
p: 197. —

"Flushing in the face - ^{Redness} ~~redness~~ burning
- & pain in the eyes - oppression at the
precordia - sickness at stomach - vio-
-lent retchings, bilious yellow vomitings -
great anxiety - th frequent sighings" are

+ But it is not an inevitable symptom.
Dr Mosely. He says those who recover seldom
have it.

✓ The disease was often curd before it was
completely formed by an Emetic. At the top
of 6 or 8 ounces of blood. Sudorifics were
likewise now proper, but brutal after =
wards - after inflammⁿ: had begun in
the stomach - bowels & liver which disquisitions
showed always to be present. Dr Mitchell.

Dr Mosely says too it was cured by V.S.
or a dose of salts when only forming, or
when yawning - stretching &c only attended.

† Dr Mosely commends it even when pulse is
low & faintness attends rises with V.S. - sh^d be used
as frequently & copiously as in inflammation. He
calls it an inflammⁿ fever. p. 430, an accidental

characteristic symptoms according to
Dr Hillary. —

I have seen it in 1762, & comes in these
histories. There is breach to the touch at
the praecordia. The yellowness appears first
round the mouth - eyes - temples & neck. ⁺ The
sooner it appears - the greater danger. It
generally comes on 2nd or 3rd day. If it delays
to ^{5th} ~~6th~~ day is favourable. —

Hæmorrhages - unfavourable - most so
from the Arteries. Stools like mops unfavourable.
^{also a sudden desire to discharge them}
Small boils or carbuncles breaking out
on the breast - sides - shoulders - or hips prove
critical. Favourable also near the Blisters.

An eruption of Clusters of pimples like
the measles on the pit of the stomach
favourable. Dr Hume & Dr Ferriar. also
yellowness not before the 4th or 5th day. —
Cure 1 Stage. V

1 Bleeding - Dr Hume & Dr Hillary agree in
this remedy. Case of a woman in 1762. †

opening of abscess after vs: by a profusion of blood in the
bed has cured. p: 431.

V Dr Balfour supposes the yellow color
owing to a defect of daily evacuations.

1790

V. During the present autumn, all our
Remittents have required Bleeding, & the
^{blood} ~~bleeding~~ ^{has been} in all cases dry. In some cases the
vs: has been repeated two or three times. The
Liver was much affected in most of them,
and the disease ~~was~~ often put on all the
symptoms of Hepatitis, but was distinguish-
ed from it by coming on or going off with symp-
toms of intermitting or remitting fever.
One case only terminated in Abscess after
five bleedings, but it has ended favorably.
The inflamed disposition in our Articular
fever was kept on by our coolers.

2 purging. 1 Salplambor V 79

3 Cool live. 4 Cold Drinks - Dr Hume speaks
highly of them. In Italy Ice-water used in bilious
fevers. ~~Cocaine~~ ~~but~~ ~~liquor~~ agreeable.

5 Blisters to the thighs. 6 Bark & Sarsaparilla
vomiting improper. no
in port wine - if rejected by the stomach
crisis was from it. - mostly 12:4:34

~~in Glysters~~ - Vomiting to be checked by
also cocoa milk - Rivecourt's
Bitters, especially Colman's egg - Vomits
mixture according to Dr Badema's. & natural tea.
seldom proper - Opium harmful. Toment.
useful to the stomach. -
2nd Stage -

All the remedies before mentioned. Sice-
-ough - alarming sign. Oil of amber curd it. &c
Bilious Intermittent

Common all over the World. See Pringle -
Clyburn - Menzies &c. Common in this
city. The description in the Volume of
Spain a picture of it here. Dr Cullen's Varieties
of it under the head of ~~intermittent~~ ^{see} ~~intermittent~~

Remedies - 1 Vsect. 2 V.

2 Vomits of I. Emet. - if forbidden by
prejudice - pregnancy - or hæmaturia
then 3 purges. 4 Blisters 5 Bark. to be given

✓ Dr Balfour gave from 3 to 5 grains a day of opium with the bark. It is always safe where the skin is open, and the head free of pain. Visual Obstructions not regarded by him.

Mr Bruce has thrown light on the means of preventing these fevers. - These are pepper in diet even Rice so much as to inflame the throats of people not used to it. Avoiding Spirits - Broths - and ripe fruit which after being peeled has been exposed to the sun. - enabling the chief meal at night when the cool air restores the tone of the stomach. - Sleeping in a smoke house. Dr Filston's hospitals, & Count Saxe's house. Dr Filston's hospitals, & Count Saxe's house. - remark in favor of earthen floors. -

✓ I have said that yellow fever. Inflamm^{tion} bilious fever - mild ~~intermittent~~ ^{Remittent} - Intermittent - Chronic fever in ~~the form of~~ ^{its} typhoid & typhus types, & febricula or inward fever - are all the offspring of miasmata diff

in the first interruption. If disagrees ^{the} with the stomach - Lk may be added to it - with lime juice. 6 Lk at bedtime - after full -
-ness & tension removed from the system.

Febriola

Common in this Country, ^{in the Autumn} called in Maryland "mild fever". Increases at night, but not so bad as to confine the patient to his bed, or to affect his head -
- or appetite - Sometimes ~~but~~ it is attended by Dysentery. I have been baffled for many years in attempting to cure it - Bark - Wine -
- Vomits all tried to no purpose I have at last found ^{occasional &.} Blisters & Opium its only & most effectual remedies. — ✓

Cholera morbus

From the causes of this disease I fear in ^{the} it attacks. I think it properly comes

modified, or more influenced by the constitution of
the atmosphere — I have said they prevail in different
years, singly, or all in the same years in different
~~years~~ persons as in 1802 in Philad.^a I now add ~~that~~
that two or more forms of them sometimes
appear in the same persons, & sometimes all
three forms in the same person. Both have often
occurred in the course of my practice &g in 1802.
I have thus given a general Acc^t of the eleven.

✓ It differs from fever in the
convulsion being transferred from
the arterial system, to the alim.
canal. —

○ primary states of fever. All the other
forms of fever will be included in them.
You are not to expect to find them ^{uniform}
according to their names. &g you will find
Intermitt^t fever & malignant combined, & even
the febricula & malignant in the same
person. This is the case in the walking
states of yellow fever. Again you will

with

81

in ~~after~~ Antennal fevers. It occurs in July
& August - ~~is not~~ The first disease after the
influence of the cold weather has ceased ^{of the preceding winter} on
the system. Its most frequent cause - Cool, or
Damp Air after a warm day - & generally
occurs in the night - Some know it in a
thunder gust - but seldom unless the windows
are left open - The Air is probably impreg-
nated wth Effluvia - or if not the debility
induced by the cold Air during the extreme
heat of the body, produces unequal determi-
nation - and of course excess of ^{irritation} action in
the alimentary canal. But Acid Substances,
& even Summer fruit evolving an excess of
acid have the same effect - y^es - but they
support our proximate cause, & show that
the remote causes of fever act on the ali-
mentary canal as well as on other
parts of the body. It is attended with great

met with typhoid & typhus combined with
Synocha in pleurisy. All this should teach
us to forget the names of fever & to be governed
only by their symptoms. It should teach
us further, that ~~the~~ in ~~the~~ being delivered

~~the irregular state~~
from the burden of nosology, we are not
delivered from labor ^{& solicitude} in the treatment of
fevers. On the contrary, the facts ~~have~~
laid before you for I deny that ~~I have delivered~~ ^{there any}
~~a single theory~~ in the unity & transmutations
of fever) ~~with~~ imposes upon ~~you~~ ^{us} the necessity
not only of visiting our patients very
often, but of examining their symptoms
with the same care, at each visit, that
we do, the first time we see them, as
every day, nay more every morning &
evening may exhibit to us a new
form of the disease.

discharge upwards & downwards - sometimes
only upwards - & sometimes downwards. He has
lost $\frac{1}{8}$ of his weight in 36 hours. He had accident-
= tally weighed himself July 5th 1789 when in good
health two days before he was seized with this
disorder. His discharge was wholly downwards.

- The pulse in this disease is weak & quick - ^{initial} an insular
ravenous - vomiting
- ~~the~~ faintness - anxiety - great thirst - sweats
- sometimes cold - cramps in the bowels &
vitals - If these symptoms continue longer fatal
in 24 hours. —

If called upon - the stomach sh^d be washed
with warm water, or any pleasant drink.
Dr. Sydenham directs Prunella water - not
time to wait for it. Afterwards Lⁱ is begun
^{the} in small quantities in pepper mint or any
savoury tea, or any other agreeable
drink. Increase them to 200 drops - Demulcent
Glysters should be given with Lⁱ - The bowels
& stomach ~~can~~ sh^d be covered with warm



plastics - Venice treacle best. ~~Spice~~ warm
 spirits. Vomiting sometimes restrained by
 troscod oatmeal diluted in water. Thus for
 the Spontaneous Cholera. Duller's 2nd
 species. Accidentalis - From capsule -
 from summer fruits - unwholesome aliment,
 - putrid fish - oysters - birds - whole families often
 disordered from this cause - the whole college of
 so boys come from physicians that had fed on
 peacocks and peacocks as arsenic sublim^{te}
 citriole. The cure consists in 1 Evacuation
 if the stomach & bowels will bear it. This
 most necessary after capsule - or bread or
 unwholesome aliment - 2 Diluents espe-
 - cially by the way of Glyster - these are milk &
 Oil - ~~Whitman's case~~. 3 Dilution - This lessens
 activity of all poisons by lessening concentration.
 4 ~~Detoxifying~~ lessening the sensibility of the system
 by opium. Wonderful Recoveries! D'Robert's
 test of Arsenic. Whitman's case.

+ Dr Hunter describes an immediate desire
to go to stool, to follow drinking or eating to
be a symptom of dysentery in Jamaica.

attend on

✓ It is very apt to follow those seasons
in which the [^]grain is ~~and~~ damaged
from any cause, & more apt to affect
the poor who live on succulent vegetables,
as potatoes & yams &c than those who
live on ~~good~~ wholesome grain.

Dysentery

" A ~~contagious~~ fever - frequent stools -
 mucous or bloody - cramping - gripping -
 & tenesmus". - Proximate cause - ^{obscure} except or defect
 of action in the alim^t: canal - ^{or} stricture on the Colon.
 Long dispute whether idiopathic or sympto-
 matic disorder i.e. - whether it depends
 on a Specific contagion, or on the same
 miasmata which produce remitting-bilious
 & intermitting fevers differently mod-
 ified by the Constitution ^{of the patient}, or ^{by} the state of the
 Air. - ~~Like them~~ It occurs in the same seasons
 & like them it succeeds long dry, & long
 moist & afterwards hot weather both of
 which favour the formation of miasmata.

D^r Sydenham seems to think it depends
 on Specific Contagion, & is different from
 Autumnal fever. He supposes that where

✓ Sometimes they are driven away altogether,
or compelled to hide themselves during the
prevalence of the reigning epidemic. Thus
the measles in 1670 & the intermitting fe-
=ver in 1671 banished the Small pox, but
in the beginning of 1672 when those diseases
had spent themselves, the small pox came
forward & became the Epidemic.
D.^r Sydenham.

The plague likewise banished all other diseases.
D.^c

The measles banished the Scarlatina angio-
=nosa in the Spring of 1789. It appeared after the
measles disappeared. The Influenza did the same
in the fall of 1789. Scarlatina returned afterwards. D.^r

several epidemics prevail, there will be
some one ^{of} will predominate over all the
others, and incorporate itself with them.
A kind of

a kind of

A kind of
- Monarchy seems to prevail in diseases,
the

and none are suffered to come forward w:
the reigning disorder but such as we can ~~some~~ ^{its} ~~some~~ ^{angust}

Livery. 29: The autumnal plumage of 1783

were all marked more or less with ~~the~~ some
of the symptoms of the scarlatina anginosa
such as pains behind the ears - sore throat
& swellings in the hands & feet - for the
scarlatina anginosa was the royal disease
of this season. The common fever in Hyden-
-ham's time partook of the fever of the small
boy when that disorder was epidemic.

- They were ^{all} attended with the salivation
peculiar to the ~~fever~~ variolous fever. In

like manner - may not the Dysentery
which accompanies interm⁹ - vomiting

Huxham tells us that in the year 1752
when the Ulcerous sore throat prevailed in
Plymouth, fevers of all kinds shewed a
disposition to sweat - to eruptions - to sore
throat, & were apt to be. Even the small pox
was attended with dangerous Ulcers in the
throat, & difficulty of swallowing. —

are so light as to

Some diseases appear as it were in water
colours - while in other ~~seasons~~ seasons of same
diseases appear in mosaic works -

V Mr Bruce says that at Mapnah at
Island in the Red Sea, they often change
into each other. — Dr Mosely says that he

observed the stools ~~are~~ to be most frequent ^{at}
the symptoms to be most aggravated ~~when~~
the time when Remittents had their
exacerbations. — He also saw the diseases
succeed each other. p 199.

Dr Rhenside says - it is a Rhinismation
thrown in on the bowels. — This Rhinismation

putrid & even inflamed? ~~symptoms~~ fevers, be-
 nothing more than symptoms borrowed
 from an original & idiopathic dysentery?

- and may not the reason why the dysen-
 tery makes it appear more with these fevers
 be owing to the miasmata acting not
 as a remote, but as an exciting cause of a
 contagion previously existing in the body?

- The question is a knotty one - I have believed,
 & disbelieved ~~them~~ ^{it} to be ~~an~~ an idiopathic dis-
 ease above half a dozen times in the course
 of my life. ^{But} no single supposes them to be distinct
 diseases. - The decision of it - ~~and~~ not very
 important. Most of our Dysenteries I

believe are symptomatic. What Syden-
 ham calls "febris introverta". This I infer
 from its yielding so generally to the
 usual remedies of putrid fevers.

My ~~own~~ ^{these} remarks. ✓

1 Dr Sydenham tells us that the

mistaken for the Remitting fever which is attended with pain in the bones. - Perhaps it may in some cases. I once saw it in Mr. Rich's case.

✓ The dysentery contagious - even when chronic. Dr. Lind relates an instance in a man who had it two years. It infected every person who used the same privy or close stool with him. - The privies Single says a great source of infection. Is not uniformly contagious, - but on a footing with Remitt^d & intermitting fevers. - DeGner

says the Jews & French people (two old men of the latter excepted) all escaped the plague which raged at Marseilles in 1736. -

~~Dr. Lind~~ Single says it not contagious, ~~but~~ if Dr. Sydenham's doctrine be true of its being febris intermit^t - for ~~the~~ fevers are not contagious, but in this he is mistaken - for remitt^d. & even intermit^t fevers are. Often so. -

Idiopathic Dysentery, generally disappears upon the approach of cold weather, but that the Dysenteric fever, or symptomatic dysentery frequently continued during the part, or the whole of the winter. This fact favors the first opinion. ✓

2 In this country, Dysentery most common in high situations as Germantown, Chestnut hill - White marsh & Princeton. - Intermittents scarcely known in either of these places - but it is remarkable, that at the same season inter-mittents always prevail in the countries below them. This favors the idea of its being a symptomatic disorder, & that these high situations are ~~both~~ more dry than the country below them, & the vicissitudes from heat to cold greater in the night. - It is of consequence to inquire how far these two circumstances may favor

✓ 3 It is more common & more fatal in country places than in towns. Probably the difficulty of obtaining help in time may be one cause of this, but the generous spirit of citizens probably tends more to fortify the bowels against it, than the more temperate & simple diet of country people. Fact at Jersey College in 1759. Now or none of the city boys had it.

It is more common among the negroes than the white people according to Dr. Hilling in the Island of Barbados. It is the disease which is generally so fatal on board of the Ships which are employed in the African trade.

go back to p 84 v

4 Summer fruits accused ~~improperly~~ of being the cause of this disease. An excess of ripe, or a small quantity of unripe fruit may produce it. But

58

the formation of an original, or favour the complication of a symptomatic disorder.

The history of the disease accurately given by DeFullen - DeGuer - says he never saw it accompanied th by a pain in the head. Other writers ^{Describe} ~~describe~~ an excruciating pain in the head as one of its most characteristic symptoms.

It is most fatal to old people - women & children - especially the latter. ^{It al-} ~~It al-~~ ^{ways} ~~ways~~ tends to death. Few recover without the aid of medicine, & few die who are treated properly in it. ~~Spasmodic cause - or - increased action with stricture on the larynx~~
As the disease is so much affected by seasons of the year & mixture with other diseases, the treatment must be different according to the season or its complication with other diseases.

1 If Inflam^y diathesis, or great excess of action in the pulse without it - V.S. - seldom necessary in our climate, never but once,

mixed with salt diet
used in moderation tends to prevent it. Dr
Fipot used them w: success in the cure of the
Dysentery? - ~~Mixed with salt diet~~ th Many diseases
in summer prevented by salt diet - none
more than Dysentery. Count Castiglioni's
remark on the inhabitants of Carolina.

5 The late excellent Dr. Ferrius informed me
that he had once seen a Dysentery go off in a
^{spontaneous} profuse salivation.

6 I once saw a Dysentery suddenly terminate in
inflamed Ophthalmia & Rheumatism.

✓ In the West Indies - Salt & lime juice
used - but chiefly for negroes - in whom
there is weakness or defect of action from
the beginning. It be used th like
only in the 2nd stage here. - also

Linted oil - low: Juice of the Vinegar
& melapies in my brother's family.

- blood is very - patient died. - One of two
 molasses & vinegar a P & Q in my
 Adults lost by me. - 2 Vomits - To be used
 Brother's family a cure in three cases. Look for each
 only when great nausea, or evident
 marks of its being febris introversae appear.

Tart: Emat. to be preferred. 3 Purges.

These should be of the most lenient kind.

Crem. $\frac{1}{2}$ - Salts - Castor Oil - Manna
 should be used every day - or every
 to be prefer? - Jalap Drastic - & Rhubarb?
 other day: -

nauseous & griping. It should never be
 used unt tested - takes off its griping
 & it is quality. ~~4~~ ⁴ ~~Operate every~~
~~night~~ ^{Hydram}

~~night~~ ^{Hydram} highly commended
 particularly they give milk ~~to~~
~~them~~ - ~~for~~ be demulcents. Cold water used
 in Italy. Th? be only when there is ^{obstination} ~~accp~~
 5 Opials - every night - & sometimes
 in the Day time also wine. -

6 Diluents - Whay commended by Dr.
 Sydenham - Flaxseed tea - Rice &
 Barley water - Camomile - & mallows
 tea all proper. Cold water used by the
 poor with ~~snuff~~ ^{herb} ~~herb~~
 Demulcents - White Decoctions,

✓ Dispositions show inflammⁿ chiefly in
the lower bowels.

Sir J^d Pingle remarks that the disease
is the same in all climates & yields
every where to the same remedies. Dr
Keasley ^{says} he never saw it alive two ^{years in India} ^{years in India}
The continuation of dysentery & fail
to ^{Sir J^d Pingle} ^{he} says generally fatal.

A Strangury sometimes accompanies
Disorders.

A high countenance - restlessness ^{or no} ^{without}
pain - intermitting pulse - hiccup (except
in the beginning) sore throat, cedematous
throat - and squeaking voice all indicate
less danger and death. One exception
only to the last symptom - from Fishburne.
It is remarkable patients in the last
stage of this disorder pass and in cholera

with shavings of Hartshorn & ^{excellent, white} ~~green~~
 Arabic - milk & mutton ^{fat} - Dr.

Bushman's diet, of boiled flour made into
 used first by Dr. Rushmore.

gruel & excellent! also Broths of all kinds.

Senae denied them & gave only diluting & demulcent
 drinks.

& Blisters - to the bowels or extremities.

I always use them after 5th day if the

Disease ^{does} not ~~use~~ yield to other medicines. They

are more especially useful in Intoxication.

Q. Bark - very proper where remissions

appear in the morning, or when the

disease is worse every other day. If sym-

ptoms of great debility, or putrid septic

disposition appear may be given much

earlier. ~~10~~ 10 Emptying privies. ✓

Dysentery often succeeds Dysentery.

Remedies - port wine - generous diet -
 water - ^{glysters of Spee: L. & Rine} ~~trigonous~~

& gentle exercise. Sometimes ~~very~~

& I once saw a case of palsy of the

^{arms} ~~arms~~ - follow Dysentery.

Dr. Cullen gives five varieties.

have a good deal of strength, & often set up
or walk about to the last even with ~~the~~
livid hands & face. —

+ Mr Hindley's fast of purges & salt water
preventing Dysentery. twice, when epidemic.

Mr Bruce describes a Dysentery which
began with a Dysentery. "It is rarely cured
if it begins in the rainy season, but if it
happens in the sunny six months, or at the
end of the rainy ones: small doses of Greece
carry it off, or change it into an Intermittent
Anistria says Rhubarb purges in infusion
extract & decoction - in substance it is more
astringent - toasting increases its astringency.
Morely p. 313

Willis says in the Dysentery cruenta of
1670 no purges - vomits - or V. did good; only
cordials. see Dr Lays's Ac^t of Dysentery in reflex.
in his letter to me.

1 with worms. 2. Scurvous or fleshy matters.
 3 Intermittent fever. 4 without blood. 5
 with miliary eruption. — all require the
 nearly
 same treatment. where worms attend
 Sir J^o Pringle gave Calomel with his
 purges.*

The Dysenterica like the
Febricula — does not confine the patient
 to his bed. Cured by Blisters & Bark if
 other medicines prove ineffectual.

Let:

of the mild Intermittent state of fever.

"Fever ~~from malarious miasmata~~, con-
 sisting of different paroxysms recur-
 ring at different periods ^{generally} with chillings,
~~only once in a day~~" I say generally,
 with chillings — when without called
 Dumb ague. The chill the voice. —

They are quotidian — tertian &c.

or varieties

V These compositions are - 1 In the tertian 1 a fitt
every ~~two~~ day - the strongest on the 3rd 2 Two fitts
every ^{other} day. 3 ^{Two} a fitts every ^{other} day & one on the
intermediate day. 4 a fitt every day with a greater
remission between the 3rd & the 2nd day, than between
the 2nd & the 3rd ~~5th~~ ~~tertian~~ are only remitting.
all bilious remittents of Books belong to this
class.

II The quartan - 1 a fitt every 4th day. 2 Two fitts
on the 4th day, & none on others. 3 ~~Two~~ Three fitts
on the fourth day, & none on others. 4 the 3rd
day only free from fever - the same force of fitts
on the 4th day. 5 a fitt every day - the fitts on the
4th day alike.

III quotidian - varied by being more or less con-
tinual - or by ^{affecting a part or} ~~being continued with~~ the whole
system, or two fitts every day.

Tertian the original type.

turn over - to 93 v

✓
 quartan. ~~Each of which~~ all these compo-
 -sitions of intermittents, mentioned by
 Dr. Fullen have been considered ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~from~~
 -sides under the head of remitting fever.
 They are notwithstanding one disease
 & from the same cause. The intermitting
 fever becomes remitting, only in proportion
 as it is combined with ^{stimulus} ~~inflammation~~. The
 less of this, the more ^{it assumes} ~~remits~~ ^{of the inter-}
 -mitting type. In quotidian less than remit-
 -tent. In tertian less than quotidian - &
 in quartan less than tertian. Hence we
 find the same fever will run thro' all
 the types of remittent - ^{quotidian} tertian & quartan
 according to the ^{stimulus} ~~dis~~ dissipation of inflammation
 or excess of action in the ^{system} ~~system~~,
~~disturbance~~ ~~or~~ ~~degrees~~ of debility. Hence too
 weakness & old people most subject to
 the quartan - & hence the greater

✓ From the end of one fitt, to the beginning of another
= Intermission - From the beginning of one
fitt, to the beginning of another Interval.

Obstinacy of the quartan, than any other
 species - it depends upon the lowest degree
 of ^{predisposing} ~~habit~~ debility] - ✓

[What is the difference between the
 debility in intermission & in the typhus?
 - In the latter - ^{little} ~~no~~ excitability - In the
 former - ^{& excitement} excitability is often in excess - hence
 the termination of every paroxysm is an
 intermission. [There is ^{some} ~~a~~ deficit of excitement
 in both cases - but much greater in the
 typhus.]

[What is the cause of the recurrence of
 Intermittents? Dr. Jenner resolves it into
 habit, & a secret influence of the ~~soft~~
 heavenly bodies on our Constitutions. Others
 into a reproduction of the remote cause
 in the system - The first hypothetical,
 the last not true ^{or} - Intermittents
 occur in the Spring.]

V The same causes operates both on the
arterial & nervous system. DeLullen's
theory is certainly
a step towards it. There is continually a
deep seated
disposition in the body & mind to the repetition
of motions, and ~~these~~ actions. Instances of it
occur every day. We eat - sleep - discharge

feces - Urine from habit at a certain hour.
~~perhaps upon association of ideas, ^{or reasons} something to do with it.~~
~~involuntary part of the woman who took snuff.~~

~~Perhaps a single impression of ^{or absence of} the mind is
not conscious may bring on convulsion in
the arterial system, as a single shot does
operation of
a convulsion in the nervous system.~~

cannot
[I agree with Dr. Brown - ^{that it is} ^{fresh recur-} owing to debility -
- sense of debility;
~~otherwise~~ It is true all diseases from deb?

have a tendency to paroxysms such as
Asthma - Gout - Epilepsy - &c but we find
in Intermittents ~~the greater~~ the less the deb?
the quicker the recurrence of paroxysm &
vice versa. - Debility is greatest in the
intermittent, & yet it is the most distant in
the time of its recurrence. -

If the stimulus of bile is admitted,
it will help us - the quicker ^{its} ~~the~~ secretion
& excretion - the quicker the return of
Paroxysm, & vice versa - but this theory
has its difficulties - what has bile to do
with ^{the} visceral intermissions - or the fever w.
^{occurs in} sometimes a salivation - or the chilly
fits & fever which occur every evening
in the consumption?

^{states of} ~~Some~~ ^{times}
all these ~~species~~ ^{are} liable to
appear with symptoms
~~be diversified by a complications with~~

Tracts of flowers on the same day after 1 of
June every year - also of boys folios. - also of
visiting a patient at the same hour next day
that he first sent - also same degree of light
& temperature of air inducing Association, also
sleep - conversation - and a strong emotion putting
off a fitt. -

Duration of the
✓ The textan says Dr. Keir Vol: 2. p 109 is not
counted by the days or weeks - but by ^{months} weeks &
years in the moist Climate of Astoria, ^{where} ~~the~~
kills not by its violence, but its duration. Fevers
here terminate by ~~spine~~ - dysentery - Abscess - or
Salivation. I ~~Dr. Bruce had it 16 years~~ It some-
times protracts itself with intervals for years in our country.
Dr. Bruce had it ~~off~~ ^{off} for 16 years.
It is moreover when neglected, or im-
properly treated, the cause of many
chronic and fatal diseases. But what
adds most to its importance it is the
original form of all fevers. It becomes
no therefore to study its nature & remedies with
as much care as the diseases supposed to be
of a more fatal nature.

Dysentery - of ⁹⁵ ~~Other diseases~~ with ~~Coma~~ ^{mania} ~~Coma~~ ^{of} ~~apoc-~~
-plexy - wth ^{periodical} convulsions - with an eruption
or efflorescence on the skin - with inflam^y
-mations - wth Colic - with ^{periodical} topical pains as
head - ear - teeth & back - hip - eyes, and with
For the history of intermittents see D.
a periodical puking of Bill. Gov^r Quercus.
Allen. + Cure.

However simple the treatment of this
disease now - was once incurable. James
L & Oliver Cromwell died with it. It is still

~~fatal in Holland - owing to 2^d of prejudicial~~

~~Remedy~~ The cure divides itself into ^{three} ~~two~~

parts. I To moderate ^{return of the} the fit. II To prevent the fit. ^{This subject}

divided into 2 parts, 1 Just before the fit 2 In its interval.
I To moderate, or conduct the

^{the} paroxysm to a favourable issue.

I To moderate ^{or} conduct the paroxysm.

by ~~preventing the fit~~ ^{by} ~~at Spire~~ ^{by} ~~with~~ ^{by} ~~and~~

by ~~defining~~ ^{by} ~~for this purpose we must lay~~

down the marks of it. 1 Its occurring
in the intermission ~~mon~~ ^{while} other

intermittents prevail 2 ^{long} the duration of
the cold fit. 3 Discharge of bile. 4 Its

V treatise upon the Diseases of the
Lucia commends it in high terms.
I have ^{often} ~~constantly~~ used ^{it} in the ~~moderate~~ state of
Liquid ~~form~~ in the paroxysm of
the fever, & I think with great advantage.
- It composes the vomiting - lessens
pain, and disposes to sweat. Some
Physicians give Bark in the fit of
the fever. I can easily conceive of a
state of interm^l ^{low op} fever to typhus, as
to render the Bark both safe and
useful in the paroxysm, but I have
always found L. sufficient to answer
all the ends of Cerebr. — here
the action is ^{weak}, that Opium
predominates over it. In the malign^t.
state of Interm^l fever Opium increases
of disease — may more — induces death. #

time of ⁹⁵ attaching ~~on the morning~~ [§]. Patients in
the paroxysm are objects of medicine. It
sometimes proves fatal. ~~But~~ Some say
in the cold fit - But Dr Lind says - not
I believe him ^{for} the cold fit ^{is} the first sym-
ptom of action ^{in the system.} the of miasmata, or
~~debility~~ ^{sometimes} killing like lightning or poison
by sudden destruction of excitement. It
is further of consequence to moderate the
fit - to ease pain - to prevent visceral
obstructions - & to preserve the strength of
the system. In every fit there is ^{more or less}
great apparent action ~~great debility in~~
~~the stomach & bowels~~ ^{the} vomiting. ~~strong~~
remedies for it & are 1st the stimulus of
heat - best promoted by warm bed,
& warm drinks - which ^{is} the most
agreeable. 2 Opium. Dr Kolloth
~~says~~ ~~owns~~ ~~experiences~~ in his V

+ in former years, & of late I have
depended chiefly upon it instead of
the Bark. - It was first used by
G. Lind.

The remedies for this purpose are 1st:
2 Hot Bath 3 Cold Bath. 4 wine and Ard.
4th 5 Vinegar of Yucca. 6 Sulphur acid.
7 Nutmegs. 8 Tobacco - 9 Stramonium
tied to the Ankle. 10 a ride on horseback
11 Sweating before a fire. ~~12 Sweating in a hot bath~~ on British
~~13 Riding on horseback~~ 12 Terror. They all act by remo-
ving & disposing debility. #
Officer. Boyle - & Wm Rich & Case.

✓ The supposed bite of the Tarantula in
Apulia is cured by sweating from dancing.
It is an intermittent - occurs every
year from remote causes of intermittents,
but unfortunately at the same time the
spider called Tarantula makes its appearance.
[false appearances]

~~It is cured by sweating from dancing.~~
~~11. The Gossamer~~
prevents the chill - opens hot fit - quickens
& fills the pulse. - afterwards falls below par.

5

97

11 To prevent the return of the fitt just
before its Attack. ~~§~~
~~This may be done by a great variety of~~
~~medicines - all of which act by obviating~~
~~that debility, which is always greatest~~
~~just before the Attack of the fitt. ~~These are~~~~
~~1. palliative or temporary - & 2. radical. The first are~~
~~Opium. 30 or 40 Drops of the~~
~~given ^{several} times ~~before~~ before the fitt~~
~~fails of stopping the fitt. I have tried~~
~~Stramonium to the aphles has the same~~
~~it with success. 2. Anodynes of various~~
~~effect. also Tobacco & pepper & Vinegar.~~
~~kind - particularly Nutmegs. 3. Tonic~~
~~consisting of bitters & Astringents such as~~
~~Century - Camomile - Dogwood - Camomile~~
~~poplar - Gentian - Bark - or galls them~~
~~also ~~several~~ acts as~~
~~4. Spiders web, or juice. - a Stimulant.~~
~~5. Sweating before the fitt, & drinking at~~
~~the same time some hot spirituous li-~~
~~quor. 6. Riding on horseback. I know~~
~~from Richards case. 8. Cold Bath. Glight-~~
~~ening. ^{generally} All these only prevent a single fitt.~~

V Recommended in this way by
Dr Lister & since by Cullen & Latley
by Dr Foster. opposed only by Home

V Dr Home denies this, & recommends it
during? after a fit. He says just before
a fit - it increases it - & prevents or
mitigates the succeeding fit. Both ways
best - I give it during the whole inter-
mission. Home doubtful! visceral Obstruc-
tions not to be regarded. Balfour

ways of these remedies - fast uniformly or certainly
~~they do not~~ radical it from the system.
- many of them were known & used while

intermittents, were ^{in use} ~~in use~~. we must
therefore have recourse to ^{for the mild cases} Bark. This is
It is composed of bitter & astringent qualities.
a sovereign remedy in this disease.

~~Brown the first man in Britain who
has denied its efficacy. I never saw a
intermittent, nor perhaps the effects of
a dose of C.P. in any disease in his life &
a man might as well attempt to
learn to swim by hearing a lecture on
that art without going into the water as
attempt to be a physician without a
familiarity with diseases. To obtain the
greatest advantage from C.P. it sh^d. be
given in large doses when the debility
is greatest is just before the attack & 2
In substance & 3 mixed wth if it
= 4 wth Rhubarb: if it occasions cost-
= 5 after the disease is cured~~

+ And before full & change of
the Moon. ~~It~~ It should be taken in milk-
Wine - or porter. But as it sometimes objects to

~~It~~ ^{As} It is difficult to give it to Children. Th^d.

Therefore be applied in washes, ~~or~~
bath, ^{or} Glycerins.

The extremities of the arteries, on
surface of the body very sensible in Children..

It in the form of a powder - Other modes of
giving it have been proposed. a Dr^rmatic highly
recommends drinking the following beer. Viz Bark &
brown Sugar &c. - water as much as will
be sufficient to cover it, & thus to induce a fermentⁿ.
in it. (ach:) in any agreeable vehicle at bed.
It may be taken in an extract ^{in pills or} mixed
with water & a little spirit ^{But it is most}
^{not fit after open wound. but good in rest prevented.}
effectual in powder. In contemplating the
general & invaluable benefits of this noble
remedy. we are struck with 3 things in its his-
tory, 1 It was discovered by an Indian. 2 It was
introduced into medicine by a priest - ^{3 It was} ~~not~~ ^{discovered}

Some preventing dose should be given.

Especially near the usual time of its recurrence, & near 8th & 14th days. ^{Red bark but} Bark does not produce visceral obstructions. ^{Red bark but}

But there are cases where ^{2^d} fails - what then? ^{2^d} Trine - highly commended by Dr. Blane. But of this fails - what then? ^{3^d} Blisters. They ^{seldom} fail. But if they do cease - what then? is the materia medica exhausted? No?

4th Bleeding. This has never deceived me, if used in winter, [&] succeeds where lots of bark has been given to no purpose. It succeeds in Quartans as well as tertians.

Now sh^d. we reconcile this remedy wth our theory of fevers? - perfectly well. our definition includes mixture of excess & defect of action.

There is excess in one part - defect in another of the body. The excess is in the liver - hence the intermissions which

scouted out of practice by regular bred physicians,
~~revised~~ ^{It was} restored to use by a quack of the name of
Fabor, ~~first~~ 5 It is still unpopular in France,
& more so in Holland, where from the ~~neglect~~
prejudices against intermittents ^{are} still attended
with fatal diseases.

✓ A case of its success related by B. Moreau
in 2nd vol. of med. Transactions.

require V.S. are generally accompanied by
 pains in the sides - breast - or bowels - hence they
 seldom occur till after Lamas, or in the spring.
 That this is the case, I infer from the obstructions
 in ⁱⁿ these parts of the body which follow in
 - intermittents. They are probably at first atten-
 -ded with inflammation. It might have been cured
 by V.S. - Certain it is - no such obstructions
 are to be feared where V.S. has been used.

- The blood in these cases is always sizey; I
 have sometimes found two bleedings necessary.
 Should ^{Bleeding} ~~Bleeding~~ fail, is there any or should it
 not be indicated by the season of the year, and
 the congestions above mentioned, is there
 any other remedy? - yes - i.e.

5 mercury. - The late Dr Bond was very
 fond of it. I have used it wth success. It opens
 obstructions, & gives tone to the arterial
 system. Sh^d be followed by ~~some~~ generous
 diet. -

V Is there any difference to be observed
between the cure of Venereal & Constitutional
Intermittents? no other than opening &
drain in some cases in the former, and
giving purging more liberally. As to the idea
of their being healthy ^{in the morning}, I discard it. It comes
from theory which often misled even Dr
Sydenham himself. The story of King
James the I:

we are not yet exhausted. If it fails
Change of Air. Highly recommended
 by Dr. Denham. Used with success by Jos.
 Montgomerie. Not always successful. Bruce
 had an Intermittent 16 years caught during his
 travels. - I have said nothing of Uvom in the
Intermittent fever. Introduced by them when
 Intermittents were supposed to depend on
 bile. But they are in most cases unnecessary.
 They increase debility. If Bile abounds it
 may be removed by purges. The efficacy of
 the efficacy of Bark not increased by
 them. Should never be used - except in
 2 cases. 1 Before the disease is formed, &
 2 where great nausea, or tendency to
 perpetual fever appears. & V

V I said that ^{certain diseases and} there were ^{typical} ^{under} ~~radical~~ pains (generally periodical) which
 the Intermittents conceal themselves.

2nd
X The Coma & Apoplexy are the most alarming. I suspect patients who die of the paroxysm of Intermittents die of Apoplexy. I have seen ~~it for~~ both Coma & Apoplexy frequently. I once saw the Apoplexy assume the tertian type in Mr Dehart. They both yield to Whistlers to the crack and afterwards back.

3 Convulsions. Most frequent in Children. One of my Children had them till he was 2 years old. Cured by Laud: & Bark.

4 Inflamⁿ Congestions by Vesc:

5 Cholera. This often occurs. Is described by Jenac. I have seen it twice fatal in men advanced in life, Jos: Redman & Buchanan in 1780. Perhaps where Cholera does not yield to alk: it is derived from Intermittents. Dr Gay says fact of quotidian Vomiting.

D. Senac calls them *forma larvata*.

The head ache in ^{the story of} ~~the~~ the Eastern ^{parts} ~~part~~

hotland related by D. Fullen. This pain

is often the farewell symptom of the winter

-mitting fever - and often attends without

it. To be cured by Blisters & Bark when
it intermits. & perhaps by extraction of ^{decayed} tooth

7 ~~When the~~ Disease conceals itself under

the pains of the jaw - ears - eyes - hips -

The Quackian must not be apt to ascribe these

or back - ^{complaints} - should be treated by Blisters - & Bark;

8 Efflorescence - no particular treatment.

~~in all the cases~~ One general remark.

9 Ophthalmia - probably intermittent ^{epidemics} - ~~Bark has cured it.~~

~~I spoke of monarchical diseases no one~~

has so extensive an empire as intermitte[n]tes.

while they prevail

- no complaint can ~~be~~ show itself without

doing homage to them. ~~but~~ I have known

them blend themselves with the malarial

fever itself. Let the knowledge of this fact lead

~~us~~ to suspect their presence more frequently in

other diseases, & to treat them accordingly. -

The diseases which follow the Intermittent fever
are Dropsy - Jaundice - Obstruction of the liver
Spleen - Omentum - Coeliacus & Mesenterics.
The last are known.

Known by the names of Spleen & Ague case.

Less frequent since the use of Bark. Highly
improper to ascribe them to it. To remove
these Obstructions Dr Bourne gave
pills of Myrror & Turbentine. Calomel ^{is} ~~not~~
to be preferred to them in small doses.

~~Shall speak of them hereafter.~~ The Swelling of
the ^{legs &} ~~limbs~~ good sign Dr Sydenham says
in Adults - & of legs & belly in Children. An
~~acute~~ ^{chronic} ~~inflammatory~~ disease changed for a chronic.
^{Prognostic is proper.} Dr Sydenham speaks of inflamⁿ of tonsils
~~Prognostic~~ ^{Improper} ~~improper~~ After the cure is com-
=pleted. Produces relapses. - Dr Graham used

the Cold Bath with Advantage as a tonic &
restorative.

Shall we employ Intermittents
to cure mania - Epilepsy &c? - no -
I shall only add to our account of this

Three ~~two~~ facts. The first was
disease ~~a common fact~~ communicated
to me by Dr. Laypoole. ^{It is} that he had often
known the intermitting fever & a mild
yemon has alternate with each other
in North Carolina - the fact is important,
& I shall make use of it upon another
subject hereafter.

2 Dr. Clark of New Castle has lately con-
firmed ^{by ~~inquiry~~ ~~observations~~ a number of cases} the opinion of Dr. Leighton that
the intermitting ^{the} is not generally, yet

certainly a contagious disease.

3 Dr. Irvine (the discoverer of the art of making
fresh water out of salt) says that a mania
often attended the interruption of intermissions
on the Spanish main in 1780 without
any fever. I^d every fall related by
Van Swieten.

